Moclamation by the Governor. \$1,500 KEWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that THOMAS JENKINS, ANTHOM SMITH, and JOHN BISHIP did, on the 19th august, 1965, in the county of Whodford, rob and cosmit in reagravated magner, Benja, Martin and Frenty Johnson, of said county, and did also countre crime of robbers and rape upon the person of 3, Gray, in Mercer count; and they now are fugives from justice and going at large; Tow, therefore, I. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Govenor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby

of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby a reward of Five Elmudred Dollars

affor a reward of Five Eundred Dollars each for the apprehension of the suid Thomas Jenkies, Anthony Smith, and John lightop, and their delivery to the inder of Woodford in Mercer county, within one year from the day's hereof,

In Testionany Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Hone at Frankfurt, this 5th day in Sept. A. D. 1995, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By J. R. Pauc, Asistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION. s. Jenkins is about 5 feet 10 inches high, light azel eyes, and little stooped shoulder (hardly 701 to discover at a distance), and will weigh 170 lbs. Lives in Mercer county, near Dun-tle Ky

ony Smith is shout 5 feel 8 inches in hight; Lair, dark eyes, and will weigh about 180 lbs, in Washington county, near Cornishville,

SOO REWARD.

Commonwealth of Kenticky.

Therefore, I. Thomas E. Bramlett, and so from in tice.

"In Morgantown, Billing and marker Abn.

"In Morgantown and his self with the self of Piret Billing and Marker Abn.

"In Morgantown and his self with the self of Piret Billing and Marker Abn.

"In Morgantown and his self with the self of Piret Billing and Marker Abn.

"In Morgantown and his and marker Abn.

"In Morgantow

The second secon

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 BEWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPAREMENT, COMMONWEATH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE HERAKHMENT.

THERDAS. IT HAS BEEM MADE KNOWN
to me that one JOHN SANDERS stands
we that the said JOHN SANDERS stands
along the linear Circuit Court for the nurder
asking Elist, and the said JOHN SANDERS
fugitive from instice indig and it lazes
we therefore, I. RICHARD T. JACOB. Lieutenin, setting Governor of the Commonwealth
Dollars for the spicehows on of the said
ANDERS and his delivers to the judier of
sounty, within one year from the date hereof.
In Testing only Whereof. I have
hereunto set my hand and caused
the smallet te Commonwealth to be
affixed. Done at Frankfort this, the
20th day of Septenher. A. D. 1665,
and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

RICHARD T. JACOB.
Lieulengin and Acting Governor.
E. L. Vanwinkle, Secretary of State

clamation by the Governor.

000 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. CLAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN use that, on the 15th of O tobor, 1855, an woman was murdered in deflerson county, ree miles from the city of Louisville, and toing at large:
e. l. THO MAS E. BRAMLETTE.
Commonwealth of Kentucky, do

neir conviction.

1 Testimony Wierros, I have become in the timony Wierros, I have become in the time and in maked the seal of the nin naw culting be affect. Done at the time, the 4th having the form her, the time the time of the Communication in the 74th hear of the Communication.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

unation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE TEPARTMEN AS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN that WM, J. GMAY, JR, did, on the loopt., 1865, ranther Policeman Edward In the discherge of hisoff in duties in onisville, Kr, and is now a fugitive

re. I, THOMAS E BRAMLETTE. Commonwealth aforest J. do herewithin one y ar ir in this late. In Testimony libercof. I have bereanto to the wind and caused the scal of the outmonwealth to be affixed. Done all englishes it is 19th day of Oct., A. D. 5, and in the 74th peer of the Common-

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. B) Jas. R. Lage. Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Gray is about 23 years of age, 6 feet high,
a little. Wore, when last seen, long,
n hair. Has blue eyes, long nose, sollow
on. Acted at one time as a guerrilla with
Hedge in Nelson, Bullitt, and Spencer
deel d&wtJan19

ock mation by the Governor. \$500 REWARD,

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

THAS BEFN MADE KNOWN me that JOJN and ROBERT WISE, the county of Estill, State of Kentucky the 39th day of October, 1865, maliciously distributed in the county, and effect from justice and are going at large, therefore, I. THOMAS E. BRAMLET FE of the Compronwealth of Kentucky, de-

ned from James BRAMLET flacteriore, I. THOMAS E. BRAMLET flact of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, does not reward of Two Hundred uncollars each for the apprehension of the and Robert Wiseman, and their deliver. taining about eight neres. For particulars inquire of B. H. BLANTON.

The Testimory Where of I have hereunt deer dkw(f B. H. BLANTON.

B. H. BLANTON.

JOHN MASON BROWN,

Frankfort, this Stn day of November, A D. 1865, and in the 74th year of the Com-

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. L. VANWINGLE, Secretary of State, By Jas. R. Page, Assistint Secretary.

DESCRIPTION. seman is about 5 feet 6 inches high this, dark complexion, the eyes, dart shouldered, bow-legg d sear on one of supposed to have been shot. He is 5 years old.

or 35 years old.
Wiseman, age about 33 years, about 6 fee;
Wiseman, age about 33 years, about 6 fee;
gat 165 or 170 pounds, bon-legged, rather
aplexion, dark hair, blue e.es, saar as hoat
aplexion, dark hair, blue e.es, saar as hoat
all mof the hand on the righ, thigh, made by
d cl dxwtFebs

Proclamation by the Governor.

6500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTICKY. WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that, at the February term, 1855, of the Garried Circuit Point, an indictment was found by be Groud Jury of Sale court against JAMES and GREAN SLAF (GITER, for the murder of Abolum Pollard, and they are now legitives from testing

Justice. Xiw. therefore, I. THOMAS E. PRAMILETTE, General of the Commonwealth aforesist, do hereby deva reward of Two Izundred and Fig. Dolliers each for the approbasion of Sail.

E. S. Set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this, the 8th day of November, A. D. 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
Altest: Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. DESCRIPTION.I

Green Slaughter is about 35 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, heavy set, weighs 180 lbs, black eyes, hair and whiskers.

Lines Slaughter is about 19 years old, round face, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, and slightly round shouldered and heavy set.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$300 REWARD.

Comnower at a of Kenticky, Executive Department, Witherfas, If has been hadde known to me, in a lamber laws in has been instited in the Mescer Crount Court formaticing one Bub Bosley, of Hercer County, and the so I hames Lawson has the from justice and is now going at large.

Now, tippedore, I, HI DIAS E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the County awealth of Kentick, do hereby offer a reward of Three Hundred Dotates, for the appearence on of the said larges. Lawson

hereby offer a reward of Tarree Infinite Paris, For the apprehens too of the said James Lawson, and Lis delivery to the Jailer of Moreer County, within twe been attained to date hereof:

In Testimony Wiverent, I have hereuntnesset my hand and caused the send of the Commonwealth to be affix A. Done at Frankfort, this, the 34th day of November 1, r. A. D. 1865, and in the 74th year of the THOS. C. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor.
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By JASIR. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.
decliawtFeb24

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT)

VILLEGES IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to use that BEN, JOHN SON, or the county of Hart, did, on the 6th day of November, 1865, maliciously shoot and kill Samuel Mansfield, of said county, and he is now a fugitive from justice, going at large

At large.

Now, therefore, I. THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE.

Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do Now, therefore, I. HOMA 2. Manager of the Courson wealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and Entry Dollars for the apprehensis nof the said Ben. Johnson and his delivery to the jailer of Hart county, within the year from the date hereof.

[L. S. Tethnony Whereof, I have hereun tiset my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this, the lifth day of November.

[A. H. 1855 and in the 74th year of the

A. II. 1865, and in the 71th year of the THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

be Commonwealth of Kentucky, do be Commonwealth of Kentucky, do reward of Five Hundred Bot-approhension and delivery of the unapprohension and delivery of t

Proclamation by the Governor. . SCOO REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT Whereas, It has been many known to me the one Robert d. Turner did in Navember, 1-65, in the county. Legan murder R. S. Porter, and is now a lugitive from justice, wind the transfer.

R. S. Porter, and is now a lugitive from justice, gaing at large.

Now, therefore, I. THOMAS E. BRAMLETTI, G vernor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, denerols offer a rewarf of Three Hamilred Bottars for the apprehension of the said Robert G. Turner, and his delivery to the juiler of Logan county, within one year from the date hereof.

In Testinology Whereof, I have hereund the set of the set up hand and caused the seal of the fact of the trunkfirst, this a thindex of November, A. D. 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. By the Givernor:

E. L. VARWINKLE, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, A sistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION. Robert G. Turner is ubout 3's or 40 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high light hair, hal a blue mark unler one con; tomogh, from the State of Missouri, dept. (twn) Feb20

D. S. BERGEN. MANUFACTURER OF SADDLES, HARNESS, Bridles, and Collars, Keeps construity on hand un assortment of Buggy, Coach, and Wag to Decrease.

Two doors from the Post-Office, St. Clair Street Frankfort, Ky. G. W. CRADDOCK,

Attorney at Law. FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE ON ST. CLAIR STREET, NEXT DOOR south of the Brauch Bank of Kentucay.
Will practice law in all the Courts Indden in the City of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE. CITHATED A MILE BELOW FRANKFORT, ON the Kentneks river, with ground attached, containing about eight neres. For particulars inquire of decident

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY. SPECIA, ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLEC-tions, and to the prosecution of unitary claims.

DR. J. B. WHITE

HAS LOCATED IN THE CITY OF FRANK-fort, and offers has professional services to the public generally. Gives especial attention to the treatmen, of Christical Diseases, of both Males and Females, Also all Vinere I. Mercurial, and Private Diseases (Give 196, Capital Hotel).

F'RANKFORT, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 4, 1865.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

EXTRACT FROM A SPEECH OF G. W. CRADDOCK, Esq., July last.

stitution of the United States demands our why they may not keep it as a standing subserious attention. It involves principle as well ject of agitation any number of years to come, as policy, and neither the one nor the other. This is against both the letter and spirit of ought to be lost sight of.

houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose in the government, and that the public good amendments to the Constitution, or, on the application of the Legislatures of two thirds the admit, that when any species of property of the several States, shall call a convention stands in the way of the general peace and for proposing autendments, which, in either prosperity of the nation, the owner ought to case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes be willing to yield it up. The Constitution, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by it may be said, provides for just such a state the Lezislatures of three-fourths of the sev-of case, and prescribes the manner in which eral States, or by conventions in three-fourths it may be done. The power of the govern-

stitution. The maxim "make haste to be species of property, is a knave or a fool. slow," is a safe one, and holds especially cor- As before stated, I admit, for the sake of ernment of any people. /

It was upon this principle that a concurrence of two-thirds of both houses of Congress was required even to submit a proposition to amend the constitution, and, as a further safeguard, the concurrence of three-fourths there safeguard, the concurrence of three-fourths the range of the respective. States is from the polls by threats, and every sort of no other reasons, I contend that no amendment to the Constitution ought to be attempted under the circumstances above suggested.

But, in addition to this, the proposed amendment was submitted by two-thirds of a quorum of the two houses of Congress, not by

has not withdrawn them; they yet stand Delivered at the Court lovese in Frankfort in the question, for there is no time fixed in the Constitution within which the States shall I will now proceed to the consideration of the questions, which, at the present, more immediately occupy the serious attention of the propel of this State. In the history of the world there cannot be found a nation which, in any period of its existence, had to deal with property of the states are property of the states. This is the reason, and the only reason. Does it not follow conclusively, it I am correct in my reasoning, that the next Legislature of this State was a property to see a prope Then, I ask again, what is the reason many period of its existency, the many period of its existency and difficult questions than those brought upon us by the effects of the desolation of amendment now under consideration? It It becomes us to consider these questions dispassionately, carnestly, and free from party prejudices. We should seek to know the truth, avoid deception on all hands, and meet the issues with limnness and integrity of purpose. The proposed amendment of the con-

The proposed amendment is in these words:

ARTICLE XIII.

Sec. 1. No ither slavery nor involuntary sorvitude, except as a punishment for crine, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted. Shall exist within the thirled States, or any place subject to their farming lation.

Sec. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate lagislation.

Sec. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate lagislation. The 5th article of the Constitution provides sation. I will admit, for the sake of the ar-that Congress, whenever two-thirds of both gument, that slavery is a disturbing element thereof, as the one or the other mode may be ment to take private property is recognized by proposed by the Congress."

the Constitution, but that power can only be The framers of the Constitution, by the exercised in the manner and mode prescribed The framers of the Constitution, by the exercised in the manner and mode prescribed foregoing article, intended to provide a peace-by the instrument by which the government is created. No man who is not a crazy father exigencies and wants of the nation, and thus remove all necessity for revolutions by force of arms. The history of mankind shows that the laws, both organic and municipal, in large changes to suit the wants of society. Changes must and will take place to suit the shifting wants, real or imaginary, of the people of the constitution any more than the right to a ship or a house, or any other species shifting wants, real or imaginary, of the people of the constitution any more than the shitting wants, real or imaginary, of the peo-ple. In constitutional republies the difficulty was formed, all the States were slave-holding tan conting any of running into anarchy first, a part of the property of the citizens when and finally to settle down in permanent and they were British subjects. The right of property was not lost or impaired when the whenever the people cut loose from their constitution of government. Frequent and unstitution of government. Frequent and unstitution of government. a lyised changes in the system of government, such as are made upon the demand of partisans, fanatical and excited, who may perhaps have but temporary sway over the public compelling the respective States to surrender mind, are not only calculated to destroy the up fugitives from labor. So far from deriving stability of government, but to detract from title through the Constitution, they made the it much of the reverence and re pect which the geople ought to entertain for it. Changes which the necessities of society actually de- le, therefore, who denies that slaves are propmand, will in the end be accomplished, and erty, and that the owner is to all intents and no reformer used despair because the people are purposes as much entitled to the protection slow in adopting amendments to their con- of the government as the current any other

rect in reference to radical changes in the gov- the argument, that the government has just the same right to take a slave for public use

of the Legislatures of the respective States is cognizing the right of the government to take made necessary to the adoption of such proposed amendment. Thus showing that the pensation, it would seem to follow that havposed amendment. Thus showing that the pensation, it would seem to follow that hav-framers of the Constitution did not intend ing taken possession of slaves under the conthat there should be liasty and inconsiderate stitutional right aforesaid, the government action. Let us consider for a moment the had the power to place them under arms and circumstances under which the proposed amendment has been submitted to the Statos. lion. The power to do so is one thing; amendment has been submitted to the States. It has been done in the midst of one of the most stupendons civil wars that has ever ocinvaled Russia, was advised to proclaim the curred, at a time when eleven of the States freedom of the white slave of that country, were unrepresented in Congress, and were in the serf, and turn him loose on his master open rebellion against the jurisdiction of the with arms in his hands; but he positively re-United States; when large armies were in fosed to do so, upon the ground that he would the field; amidst battle and carnage such as be condemned by the civilized world. He has seldem occurred in the history of man- was not willing to risk his reputation upon kind; at a time when the public mind was such a measure, and suffered defeat and the most intensely excited and agitated; when destruction of nearly his entire army. Catathe right of suffrage, if not suspended, was line, conspirator as he was, refused to turn ballied by armed force at the polls; when loose the white slaves of Rome upon the inreedom of the press, freedom of speech, and habitants, although urged by his co-conspirafree discussion were denied to the people; at a time when the writ of hybras corpus was suspended, and when the elective franchise was exercised at the peril of a man's liberty and of slaves to make war upon the South, I property. These are some of the circumstan- state it as my opinion that the right to do so ces attending this effort to change the organic seems to be sustained by constitutional aulaw of the land. Will any candid man say thority. But I contend that the government that so important a measure ought to be urged had no right to take a single slave from the upon the consideration of the people under people of Kentucky, for the army, or for any such circumstances? Is it not, in effect, an attempt to amend the Constitution by force, sation. Now, it is proposed by an amendand not by the will of the people freely expressed? I admit that the form of law has the public good) to abolish slavery in been observed in the submission to the States all the States at once, without any compenof the proposed amendment, but what does sation to their owners, and that, too, dimere form amount to when freedom of discussion is denied, and the voter is deterred 5th article of the Constitution, which declares, 'nor shall private property be taken for pubembarrassment thrown in the way of the ex- lic use without just compensation." Nothing ercise of the elective franchise. If there were ean be more unjust, and in my judgment it will be setting a precedent which, some day, will become exceedingly troublesome to the owners of another species of property, called Gov-ernment Bonds. The non-houdholders, who two-thirds of both honses, as the Constitution country, may work themselves up to the whole time, the especial wards of the aboin express terms requires. I shall not now the "fanatical" idea that, inasmuch as lition fanatics of England, notwithstanding attempt to discuss this feature of the subject, bonds, interest-bearing, tax-demanding, govbut will pass to objections more apparent and freer from doubt.

The attempt to discuss this feature of the subject, bonds, interest-bearing, tax-demanding, govbut will pass to objections more apparent and freer from doubt.

The attempt to discuss this feature of the subject, bonds, interest-bearing, tax-demanding, govbooks; and schools organized among them, freer from doubt. I contend that, so far as this State is con- ment in the government," they too must cerned, the rejection of the proposed amend- go overboard for the public good. If such a ment by the last Legislature is a finality, fanaticism should take hold of the public mind, work. In the Encyclopedia Britanica, a work, and that the next Legislature has no power the precedent which you are about to set in to act upon it. The proposition has been this constitutional amendment comes nicely regard to truth, it is said of the negro race in formally and constitutionally rejected by in play, and an appeal to plighted faith, jus-Kentucky, and no future Legislature has any tice, and constitutional guarantees, may be as power over the subject in its present form, unavailing as they are now in the mouths of Congress, perhaps, has the right again to sub- the slaveholders. Bad precedents are always cultivation of the island depends, has gradumit the proposition; but until that is done, no troublesome, and very often come home to ally retired from labor and retrograded in the further action can be taken upon it by this their authors at an unexpected and a very in- social scale. This does not arise from any State. At the first session of the first Con- convenient time. Like foul birds, they come hostile feeling towards the whites, with gress that assembled after the adoption of the home to roost. It cannot be denied that the whom he usually lives on the most amica-

see the great injustice, or seeing, that they have ceased to feel any obligation to award to a sister State what common honesty demands? I remember when Kentucky, under her in a solid body and aiding in the passage of laws in Congress, and in the effort to amend the Constitution, by which she is suddenly deprived of upwards of one hundred and twenty millions of dollars of property, and her whole labor system thrown into confusion. Kentucky has never adopted a selfish policy. Her statesmen have been eminently national, and she does not deserve the illiberal treatment she is now receiving from other sections. the Constitution, and violative of the former

> •vil, but upon grounds of political economy.
>
> The old anti-slavery party of Keutucky advocated the policy of gradual emancipation.
>
> They were for abolishing it by State action, great erime

sauce by the adoption of the constitutional amendment? I answer, that we have no assurance that such will be the effect of the trine of consolidation will one day call for reforming the consolidation will be consolidation. freed negro, but the number will be greatly legitimate, leave no limits to their power." augmented by emigration from the other States 1 and not willing to ally myself with a parof emancipation, that freedom will make the quence negro a better laborer, or improve his condithe West Indies, both English and French, negro. the experiment has proven to be a failure. The planters upon these islands have never been able to cultivate their lands by the labor of the free negro. They have been forced to import laborers from China and Africa, and CIRCULAR) vagabonds.

work them under a system of apprenticeship, more objectionable, in some of its features than the old system of slavery. The freed negro refused to work, and they and their descendants to this day are a race of vicious In the year 1833, England abolished slavery in all her colonies, and since that time the negroes have enjoyed all the privileges and in-munities of their white fellow subjects. They were made equal before the law. In Jamaica they constitute by far the larger portion of the inhabitants. They are eligible to office, both civil and judicial. They sit on the beuch of justice, and in the Governor's council. They have all the rights accorded by the government to the white man. Notwithstanding the negroes of Jamaica have enjoyed unquestionably now and ever will constitute the boon of freedom for upwards of thirty a very great majority of the voters of this years, notwithstanding they have been, during without money and without price, yet it has been found that they will neither learn nor emancipation, has been discouraging to the friends of liberty. The negro upon whom the Constitution, the Congress submitted to the effect of the proposed constitutional amend- ble terms; it is the natural result of removing States twelve articles of amendment to the ment is to take from the citizens of Kentucky, all restraint from a people low in civilization, Constitution, of which but ten were ratified as is alleged, for the public good, their proper- and consequently with few artificial wants by the States. Will any caudid man contend that the States yet have the authority, without the intervention of Congress, to adopt the out compensation. What greater injustice can not require his care, he works from time to twe articles which they had refused to ratify? be done to her people? And what is more, time for hire; but as plantation after planta-

DAILY KENTICKY YEOMAN. 1 presume that few, if any, can be found bold. Kentuckians are coolly called upon to sauction, tuon is abandoned, and the country returns to enough to contend for the proposition that this unprecedented invasion of her property and rights of property. The speciacle is presented articles are yet open for State action. Why may not the States still act upon these rejected articles? Congress to rob the remaining fourth of millions of doloreceding into a savage state." Such is the lars in property, to set their institutions at testimony of abolition England after an exupon the records of Congress as propositions defiance, and throw society into confusion. Is periment of more than thirty years. What to the States. Time is not of the essence of it possible that men are so blinded as not to has been stated in reference to the negro in

the leadership of her great orator, Clay, stood day, has shown that he will only labor under by the New England States, and supported a compulsion, and that, whether in his native protective tariff against her own interests, just for the purpose of sustaining the manufacturing interests of New England against whether found in connection with other races foreign competition. Now New England requites her generous support by turning upon of self-government, or of attaining to any re-

ment she is now receiving from other sections this means to open up a subject of unending f the Union.

I admit that slavery in this State is denish food to keep alive the fanaticism which stroyed. The institution has been so demoral-ized as to have become worthless, and it is the slavery be abolished, let it be wiped out, but duty as well as the interest of the people of the State to make provision for the condition of things as best they can. So far as I am concerned, I never had any attachment for the institution. I was for gradual emancipation in this State more then (wenty years are not the first the provision of the results of the people of the state cling to its powers over the ballot-box. If the New England States want a joint administration of their State governments by the negro and the white man, let them have it. I am perfectly willing that they may in this State more than (wenty years ago, not upon the ground that I believe slavery a moral I ask is, that Kentucky and other States may

not by force. They were opposed to any interference by any of the States, or by the general government. They were law-adiding forcibly invaded and wrested from them, as has men, and proposed none but constitutional been done, and the aberties of the people may measures for freeing the State of slavery, be overthrown, as has been done to a great measures for freeing the State of slavery. No State in the Union has abolished slavery upon merely moral er religious considerations. Sach considerations may have entered into the question as elements, but never were controlling elements. Considerations of a pecuniary character have been, with other States, the controlling indicement. The labor of the African slave in the North was found to be unprofitable, and for that reason, the northern profitable, and for that reason the northern ment. They have been stripped of nearly every master sold his slave to parties further south, vestige of their heretofore acknowledged sov and free white labor was substituted. Slavery in the northern States was not surrendered Government. The tendency is to centralize p'e. In constitutional republies the difficulty has ever been to maintain the constitution under the pressure of war, and the almost certain continue on the property of the citizens when the property of the cit isliment. The North lost nothing by its aborisliment. The New England ship-owners
made fortunes by the importation of the black
main from the shores of Africa, and selling
him into slavery in this country. They had
no religious or conscientious scruples in regard
to the place of the page into clavery so long as to the sale of the negro into slavery so long as there was any money to be made by the traf- and its powers being expressly enumerated, fie. It was all right to capture the barbarian on his native soil and transport him to Boston thing beyond them. Every attempt to exercise and other places and expose him to sale in market overt, until the slave trade was abolished by a provision of the Constitution, which took effect in 1808. But now that there is no more money to be made out of it by the people of New England, slavery has become a great crime. great crime.

I am told, however, that inasmich as siavery is worthless to the people of Kentucky, why not relieve the State et once of the will be shown and the powers of legislation, and why not relieve the State at once of the nui- you will have, in effect, but one consolidated

adoption of the amendment; on the contrary, mation or revolution. * * * 1 see with the it seems to me that, with the relinquishment deepest affliction the rapid strides with which upon the part of the State of all power over the l'ederal branch of our government is adthe freedman, as is evidently contemplated by vancing towards usurpation of all the rights the second clause of the amendment, the nui- reserved to the States, and the consolidation sance will become more intolerable. We will in itself of all power, foreign and domes-not only have to contend with the resident tic, and that, too, by constructions which, if

and from Canada. The negro will not go ty of whom Clay said, "With abolitionists the North when left free to choose his own domi-cil, nor will be seek the extreme South. The cy of the powers of the general government soil and climate of Kentucky are especially is nothing; the acknowledged and incontestiinviting to him; and, if I am not greatly mis- lile powers of the States are nothing; a distaken, they will congregate here in large num- solution of the Union, and the overthrow of a bers from all parts of the Union. This will government in which are concentrated the prevent the emigration of white persons to hopes of the civilized world, are nothing. A tho State, and we will have reaped none of single idea has taken possession of their uninds, the advantages of the abolishment of slavery. and onward they pursue it, overleaping all I have no faith in the declaration of the friends barriers, reckless and regardless of all conse-

In conclusion, I am not willing that the tion morally, intellectually, or physically. 1 white people of this nation shall lose their own believe it will have the opposite effect. In liberties in the effort to secure freedom to the

> HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Frankfort, Oct. 29, 1865.

The attention of all soldiers, and heirs of de-eased soldiers, who have claims against the Gov-rmnent, is respectfully invited to the following

runnent, is respectfully naviced information:
The Legislature of Kentucky has generously made.
The Legislature of kentucky has generously made. appropriations to supply Agents to attend to the claims of our soldiers without expense to them; and all soldiers, discharged or otherwise, and the legal heirs of deceased soldiers, will consult their own interest materially by employing these Agents, who will promptly adjust their claims with the Government.

who will promptly adjust their claims with the Government.

Col. Chas. D. Pennebaker, Military Agent of Kentucky, residing at Washington City, will promptly present and realize all claims of Kentucky soldiers free of charge. He is prepared to furnish blank forms of all descriptions upon application, and will cheerfully give information as to the proper manner of making out accounts. By applying to him the soldier will save both time and money; for his office being at Washington City, he is daily in communication with the Disbursing and Auditing Departments, which enables him at nnce to remedy any deficiency that may arise in their claims. Local Claim Agents, of course, expect compensation for their time and labor, and the soldier, by employing a remote medium of communication with the Departments at Washington, necessarily attended with delay.

mote heaten of control and control with elay.

The State has also employed Local Agents at ouisville, Ky., Col. John W. Gault and Col W. Do . Minrill, who will cheerfully render information and assistance to soldiers buying clining due them yithe Government, free of charge.

The U.S. Sanitary Commission, which has been he constant tricad of the soldier throughout the chellion, has established a Claim Agency at Washington, with Local Agents through the different states, and they carnestly invite all soldiers to-conside to their Agents the collection and settlement of heir necounts free of charge. A list of their gents in Kentucky is hereunto attached, and solliers in their vicinity are requested to call on them for in ormation, viz:

E. F. Kinnard, Rowling Green, Ky.

Juhn Mason Brown, Frankfort, Ky.

It. H. Burkbolder, Louisville, Ky.

The soldier is thus furnished with good and reliable Agents to consider from the furnished with good and reliable Agents to enable them to husband the means alneathen by the Government, and they are carnestly solicited to employ them without charge.

By order of the Governger:

D. W. LINDSEY, deed

Jacks and Jennets for Salc. THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL, AT PRIvate sale, five Jacks and five Jennets, all good

J. B. AKIN.

TERMS.

One capy during the session of the Lagi lature IF Liberal terms to Clubs.

ADVERTISING. Our square, 10 lines nonpareil or less, I inser-

25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Dae square during Session of Legislature. Priberal contracts can be made for larger

MONDAY..... DECEMBER 4, 1965.

Our long connection with a newspaper saves us from the vanity, so often indulged by young editors, in a labored salntatory, generally sound and fury, signifying nothing. And our upon a broken constitution of government, equally long experience as a politician warns and a public debt absolutely appalling, all, us of the danger of promises. We revive the YEOMAN this morning from a long sleep. In sult of their corruption, treason to the governparting with it more than two years ago we ment, and greed for plunder, they may well indulged (the 22d May, 1863) in the following explanations:

We regret to have to announce in this issue to our pitrons—not numerous, but many of them lour years, to overthrow the liberties of this readers of the Yeoman for twenty odd years— nation, about to pass out of their hands. the suspension of our paper during the present unsettled condition of affairs in the country. Recent military orders and political complications other, and to retain power they must have the ren ler the publication of a newspaper differing patronage of the President. When it was views with the party in power not only unprofit able, but in some degree liable to suspicion and danger. During these troubled times we have be driven, as they had been in the habit of conducted our paper so as neither to infringe upon the laws of the country and the military regulations of the day, nor to outrage the pre- dering denunciations, they adopted the plan vailing sentiment in this locality; and this is a of indersing the President by ambiguous resosource of gratiliation, as we come voluntarily to suspend its publication after an editorial connection with it for the best ten years of our life.

It is with unfeigned regret that we direction avoid an open rupture with the President. By our literary intercourse with so many old personal and political biends. But they will appreciate these means they have succeeded in carrying our motive, when we assure them that in our the elections in several of the most important opinion the paper can do no good at this time, and when, outside of the surrounding political difficulties, it has saffered from the derangement ter with consummate skill. They have so manit had most putronage to such an extent as to Johnson himself, so as to consolidate their oruse its publication to bee use a heavy peenniary burder. * * We trust, however, that the time is not far distant when, by an honorable play in overthrowing his cherished policy of pacification of the country, the Yeomys may come forth again as a trusted expenent of the restoring the Union with a full recognition of true and undying principles of the old Democracy.
Till that time, we bid our reade's, one and all, a hearty good-bye, and we most cheerfully renounce all connection with politics during the continuously see in the policy of Mr. Johnson an

the interests of the party of conservatism, the closing of the war and the abrogation of that in years past he was himself a Democrat martial law, combined with the urgent solici- of the Jackson school, came forward promptly heve that the time had come to fullill the and the liberties of the people. promise made in our parting address to our Thus the matter now stands. But it is in a daily form this morning. We will con- great length of time. The forthcoming mestinue it as long as our means and, the public demand for it seem to justify its publication. determine whether the country is to be handwe call upon our friends to verify our hopes by the necessary aid and comfort.

Democratic and conservative Union friends, paper and nothing else. But in thinking that, as yet, the young but magnificent political tempt no changes, to stick to what we best understood, and not to try to have an old dog taught new tricks. We thought, too, that the old National Democracy, though beaten and crushed under the mailed hand of an imperial Federalism, was not altogether dead. but that there was amongst the rubbish of cement and the bond. questions of the hour, dead with the ideas that gave birth to them, a noble spark of vitides of centralism and despotism.

paper is, for the present, in the interest of Frankfort Commonwealth some time since.

paper.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

determined opposition from either the Demo-

True, when he first announced his reconstruction policy, as it is termed, the radical principle—which was not only a political thewing of the Republican party bristled up and ory, but also the law-the right of the States (6) days) respective, and the Democrative, and the Democrative, and the Democrative, and the Democrative it is termed, is nothing more nor less than but it was soon found that Johnson was made affairs, we can at least, when it is foully parties. Although some inroads have been the Southern wing of the Republican party. of stuff too stern to be deterred by the threats stricken down, stand aside and wipe the dust made since the commencement of the war, in It hopes to deceive the people by its name or denunciations of the New England De- from our shoes. ciations, they have generally, in their conventions, been compelled to indorse the measures which many of their leaders had but a short time before condemned.

The Republican party know perfectly well that unless they are sustained by the power and patronage of the Federal Government, they must go under. When they look back upon a career of bloodshed, rnin, and destruction, every whit of which being the legitimate retremble when they see the great machine by which they were enabled, within less than four years, to overthrow the liberties of this They must retain power by some means or found, therefore, that the President could not the time, to deceive the people, and yet to mill facilities in the parts of the State where agod as to secure the powerful aid of President

The Democratic party, believing that they evident determination to bring back the Fed-The palpable necessity of an organ at the eral Government, as fast as it was practiceable seat of government in this State devoted to under all the difficulties surrounding him, to its tations of partial friends, who claimed our with words of encouragement, and pledging humble ability and experience for the cause him their cordial support in every effort to which we were devoted, induced us to be- to restore the constitution of their fathers

readers. Accordingly we revive the Yeoman impossible to remain in this position for a sage of the President must, in a short time, We trust that its life may be a long one, and ed over for another four years to the worst party that ever afflicted a country upon earth, or whether the Union is to be consoli-During the war, without taking an active dated upon its ancient basis, the rights of the part in politics, we have quietly voted with States restored, and the people again protected the conservative party, when we did vote. In in their liberties, rights of person and of

No man since the days of Washington has we felt inclined to start it as a conservative had it in his power to embalm his memory in the affections of the present and of generaorganization known as the conservative party drew Johnson. It is for him to decide whethtions yet to come more thoroughly than Anof Kentucky, had never met in general con- er this country shall enjoy hereafter constituvention and proclaimed a thorough uniform tional liberty, or groun under the iron hand of set of principles which could serve as an in-a military despotism, controlled by a reckless, fallible guide to an editor, we concluded to at-

many years to come. We pledge to the President our carnest support in all his efforts to re-establish the constitution and the union of the States under it, a union of which the constitution is the

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT .--- At tality from the master minds of Jefferson and on another page an extract from a speech of Hamilton—we mean the grand and immortal George W. Craddock, Esq., made in Frankdoctrine of States Rights-which would yet, fort during the late State canvass. A portion if anything could, save us from the surging of the same, covering the speaker's view of the President and his policy in reconstructing the We wish it understood, however, that this insurrectionary States, was published in the the conservative party. As a Democrat we It will be seen that the extract we present is promise it all the support we can bring to devote l exclusively to a discussion of the bear—so long as it pursues the course chalked | question of the proposed Constitutional Amendout in the August election. As a party it is ment from the stand-point presented previous composed of the best elements of all the old to the August election. It is unnecessary to parties, and has a useful future unless its say that it was deemed one of the ablest arstrength should be frittered away in miser- guments of the day; and even now, despite able inside quarrels, originating in old politi- the results of the late elections, the action of cal prejudices. We shall frequently have several of the Southern States in convention, occasion hereafter to make suggestions touch- and "the hand-writing on the wall," it will be ing its permanent organization. For the found replete with interest. In one point present we say no more of our political atti- only do we differ with the speaker-an immaterial point, perhaps, and one conceded As to our probabilities of success in a busi- for the sake of argument—the right of the govness point of view, we have only to say that eriment to take the negro as a soldier. But is yet a vast amount of good pickings in the property, of conscience, and of person. No the merchants and business men of Frank- this does not impair the strength of the argu- South. The military occupation of the country, military commissions to hang supposed culfort, without regard to polities, all upon whom ment, and we bespeak for the extract an attenwe have called so far, have shown a generous tive reading. The question has not lost its indisposition to help the establishment of anoth- terest. It was the bond of union between the employment for a large portion of the Yankee punishment of crimes, according to the duc er paper here. We have not made a call as political elements composing the Conservative nation for years to come, especially if they course of law. yet for subscribers, and pressing engagements party of this State. It may yet prove potenmay prevent us from giving our personal attial in holding the Conservatives of the Legistention to this very important point. Let us lature in the solid phalaux so necessary at and the other belligerents will be permitted to the hands of the Republicus. We need hear from our friends at the earliest moment. this moment to save the honor and preserve go on with their war speeches, and the tele-Our terms can be found at the head of our the highest interests of the State. We say to graph will continue to communicate exerting this is intended to be, depict the ruin brought our Conservative triends, listen not to the rumors to the dcar people. The disappoint- upon the country by the Bepublican party The indications Saturday evening were argument of necessity, so constantly plied by ment would be too great for the authorities to within the short period of four years. Their that there would be full llonses in both the so-called Radicals to induce us to forget say at once that there shall be no more wars. elevation to power has been the cause of all branches of the Legislature this morning, the position upon which mainly depended the It would operate like a shower-bath of cold our woes. Everybody knows it to be true. Quite a number of the members had already glorious result of August. It would be better, water upon the thousands of our patriotic citi | The great question now is, shall this destrucmrrived, and numerous aspirants for office and perhaps, to treat the action of the last Legis- zens who stand ready to gird on the sword tive party be permitted to remain in power; visitors thronged the public rooms of the ho- lature upon this question as a finality, as Mr. and shoulder the musket and pitch into Maxi- if not, then by what party organization can tels. Appearances indicate a lively session Craddock suggests; but it seems dangerous to milian like a red-hot thunderbolt. and a gay season for Frankfort. Well-we make concessions to the friends of the Federal We advise all such to lay down martial in-cratic party is the only political organization

Heretofore the policy of the present Chief it is—that it will be adopted, still our opinion Magistrate has been such as not to meet with of its merits is not altered. If it was right to oppose it licretofore, it is equally proper to cratic or Republican party. He has, in fact, give it no countenance now. If we cannot opposite the Court-house, St. Clair Street, Franknot rush forward to participate in its assassination. If we cannot uphold the grand old

WAR WITH FRANCE.

which is to be added, a deep-seated feeling its actions and moulded its policy. with many people in this country in favor of The foundations of the great Democratic what is known as the Monroe doctrine, party were laid by Jefferson and Madison, Nevertheless, we predict that there will not, for and those who acted with them upon solid some years to come, be a war between the Uni-ground. The rights of the States, strict conted States and Mexico, France, or England. struction of the Federal Constitution, and The great people of this country have but perfect free lom of speech and of the press, bittle to do with the direction of the policy of constituted leading elements in its organizathis nation. The governing classes are but tion. The old Fe leval party, headed by John few comparatively, especially since the acces- Adams, Alexander Hamilton, and others, was sion to power of the Republican party; and its early adversary. They entered the field they are to be found principally in New Eng- of politics contemporaneously, immediately land. That party is controlled by a few upon the adoption of the Constitution of the prominent leading men, and having possession United States. They represented entirely of the Government, what these men in secret different schools of the theory of government. conclave determine upon is done, even if it This was made manifest particularly in the requires bayonets to accomplish it. True, convention assembled to revise the old Articles they have not as yet set aside the forms of Confederation, but which resulted in the law in the matter of elections; but they adoption of our present Constitution of the one thousand eight hundred and sixty-live, and of the independence of the United States. deemed necessary, to interpose military force sequently made. to carry their point at the polls. The people! theirs, just as a good-natured father will permit his minor children to claim different artisimple child is satisfied with being permitted monarchical in form and in substance; and the good parent finds it necessary to sell a go as far as he did, yet they were all for what horse or a cow thus claimed the child cries, they termed a strong Feleral Government.

property, in its place. The time was in this country when the soul of the Democratic party. wishes of the people were scrupulously obey- We do not now propose to enter into anyhe cannot now conveniently throw off.

refford to be morry in these "oiping times Administration upon this delicate question. struments and "take up the shovel and the capable of removing these Goths and Van-

Amendment; if it is certain—and we believe character to be done. The practical and the sponding organization outside of this inevitable issues for the consideration of the to In the northern States there are only people at large, and in which they are 1 re't parties-Demorate and Republican; and immediately interested, are hard work at I will, in the end, be the division of par-

POLITICAL PARTIES IN KENTUCKY

parties in this State. We now have, giving country's and our own common political to each the name of its own adoption, the cnemy? The Union party of Kentucky, as Union, the Conservative, and the Democratic it is termed, is nothing more nor less than some portions of the State, upon the Demo- It dodges and denies, and sometimes abuses, cratic party, yet it has, during the whole centhict, amidst persecution, misrepresentation, part of its scheme of deception and fraud Great Varieties of Style Always on Hand Much has been said and written recently and slander, maintained its old organization, upon the people. The veil that covers its in regard to the prospects of a war with and is now ready to enter the arena full of deformity should be stripped off. Its rela-France, growing out of the Mexican question. vigor-reassured of the correctness of the We do not believe there will be war between principles upon which it was originally estab- litionst should be made manifest. It has this country and France, nor between this lished. We do not mean to be understood as been successful in deceiving hundreds of honest country and England, at least for years to come. asserting that all the temporary issues which We do not doubt that there exists with many the party has advocated during its existance, prominent army officers of the United States starting, as it did, with the Government a great desire and a settled purpose to bring itself, have been correct. It would be passing on a war with France. Gen. Grant is report- strange indeed, if, in the course of seventy ed to have politically declared in New York, odd years, in a country developing as rapidly and more recently in Richmond, that it was as ours, with new issues and questions conthe duty of this Government to remove Maxistantly arising, that the Democratic party the people its deformity and past sins. milian from Mexico. We are inclined to think | should at all times have taken correct views that a majority of the officers of the army, as of every question and every measure which also the soldiers, are of the same opinion. have transpired during the time. Many of We concede, moreover, that the proximity of the issues which in former times separated it our troops upon the Rio Grande with those from its old antagonist, the Whig party, were of the French, and being spectators of the necessarily temporary, and have passed from daily collisions between the troops of Maxi- the field of politics, perhaps forever. Tho milian and Juarez, and sympathizing strongly Whig party was a national party. It was a with the cause of the latter, are circumstan- noble party in its day and generation, and, ces very well calculated to bring on a collision until it was disban led by its great leader, between this Government and France. And Mr. Clay, it occupied high national ground, it must be further admitted, that there are in- battling like a giant for its policy and princifluential men in the city of New Yerk, and other places in this country, deeply interested old competitor, the Democratic party. The in a pecuniary point of view in bringing on a country was always safe under its guidance. war between the two countries, and to all Patriots and states men directed and controlled

The elements of the two parties, which think that this is their Government. These were afterwards consolidated under the reparty leaders will graciously concede to them spective names of Democratic and Foderal, the privilege of claiming the Government as were clearly to be observed in that conven-

llamilton, the acknowledged leader of the cles of property or animals on his farm. The Federalists, was in favor of a government to claim, and when in the course of events although all of his party were not willing to perhaps, but is soon satisfied by the substitu- Madison, Luther Martin, and others, repretion of some other animal, or other article of sented in that convention those ideas and principles which afterwards constituted the

ed by their public servants. There is no such thing like an elaborate examination of the thing now as public servants. Public masters principles of two antagonistic theories respecare many. The people are the servants, tively represented, at this early period of our They belong, soul and body, to the Republican political history, by the two parties referred leaders and to the speculators who have grown to. Our chief object is to show, in a few rich by the war. These say there shall be no words, the leading principles upon which the war with France, nor with England. Mr. Sew- Democratic party was originally founded. ard knows this, and he is as true in his alle- With the exception of the elder Adams, the giance to them as the needle to the pole. Government of the United States has been Besides, it is perfectly evident that Mr. Sew- administered by Domocrats, upon the theory ard has come under obligations to Napoleon and principles of the party, from the first and to the Government of England, in considerestablishment of the Government until the eration of their abstaining from any active in- clection of John Q. Adams. In the meanterference in behalf of the Confederates, which time, the Federal party, in organized form, disappeared from the arena of politics. / dec43m He has managed the matter with consum- Since the days of dolin Q. Adams, except at mate adroitness. He made the Irish believe, short intervals, the Democratic party have that if they would help to put down the rebel- continued to administer the Government. lion the Government of the United States would until the election of Mr. Liucoln. With at once espouse their quarrel with England, what fidelity they have managed the affairs The Fenians are now claiming their part of of this great nation let history speak. No tifully harmonize with their nature, for they Mantels, Grates, Ventilators, Stoves, the bond; but their claim is ignored, and they, country ever prospered; none has ever grown; are ooth soft and loud. it is said, have been sold out hook and line to in population, in wealth, in power and great-England. We have no comments to make ness, as has the United States. No wars, upon the justice or the moral of the quarrel except foreign wars; no blood shed among that has yet which is brewing between the President's our own citizens; no bastiles to imprison po-Premier and the Fenians. We watch its de- litteal opponents; no suppression of the freevelopment and progress, and will keep our dom of the press; no suppression of the right of speech; no suspension of the habe is corpus: We again repeat, however, that there will no bayoneting of the polls; no robbing citibe no war with England nor with France- zens of their property; no provost marshals; none certainly so long as the Republicans no military despots; no public debts; and no retain power. They have made a good thing onerous and oppressive taxes. The Governout of our civil war, and a majority of them ment was respected abroad and loved at are willing to let well enough alone. There home. It protected the citizen in rights of

they be ousted? We say that the Demothe state should alopt the hoe," for there is no more work of a warlike dals from power. The Co.w. vidio party has

t and State in the Union. Is it not the laty of the Conservatives of this State at J. C. TOWER & CO, me to enter into the Democratic organiza-The war has somewhat disturbed pencean uon, and make common cause against on the measures of its Northern ally. This is a tionship and alliance with the Northern abopeople by the hypocritical cry of Union. leretofore it has prevented exposure by the Post-Office.) ery of treason! treason! and by the suppresion of all criticism. The deceived are is ning to open their eyes and to comprchend to what a fearful extent they have been misled by this party. We predict that the so-called Union party of Kentucky will become "beautifully less" as free discussion shall lay before

> We would advise all those who wish fine pictures to give Mr. Anderson a call, opposite the Capital flotel. Mr. A. has just in the Old Bank Building, St Cor reinined from New York, and brings with him all the late improvements. He will re- OFFER A CHOICE LOT OF FAMILY GAOmain with us during the session of the Legis-

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION. The following proclamation has just been

f America: WHEREAS. By the Proclamation of the resident of the United States, of the 15th of December, 1863, the privilege of the writ of theas coopus, in certain cases therein set forth, was suspended throughout the United States;

Whereas. The reasons for that suspension may be regarded as having consed in ome of the States and Territories: now,

Be it known, that I. Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby preclaim and declare that the suspension oresaid, and all other proclamations and orders suspending the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus in the States and Territories f the United States, are revoked and annulled, excepting as to the States of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South 'arolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Missisippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas, the District of Columbia, and the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States James

Done at the City of Washington, this first How t luve not hesitated, wherever and whenever United States, saving the amendments subof America the ninetieth

> By the President : Ww II. S va Soor in or Set.

> > MARRIED.

At the residence of James A. Dowson, in Frank-rt, on Thesday, Nov. 28th, by Rey, 1460, W. Mer-th, Capt, Ben. F. Pumpinery, of Washington City, Miss Belinda Connelly, of Munfordy ille, Ky. At the same time, by the same, Capt. WM W. Voudrupper, of knowville, Tennessee, to Miss Ella CONNELLY, of Frankfort, K).

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LEAVITT & BEVIS,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

Hosiery, Gloves. Underclothing.

Tancy Worsled Goods Of Every Description. Hoop Skirts, Corsots, &c.

BUVERS WILL TIND IN OUR STOCK MANY of once makes of the above goods, not to be found LEAVITT & BEVIS.

Northwest Cor., 5th and Vine Sts., CINCINNATI, 0.

PIANO. (Soft as I Loud.)

Never was this beautiful expression more properly applied to an instrument than to properly applied to an instrument than to prices: raushaar & Co.'s Piano. The attributes, piano and forte, most beau-

Til's inelpion plan . Il we tan incllowest, lyth i vermous most poweria and the trada praso

yes, all, in the fell win series feet piano forty via here the red of of touch, swill so richness of power, and thorough and elegant workmanship. The listener, regardless of his capacity for

judging, stands buried in rapture and astonishment as its Holian sweetness bathes his

The pathos of him who sang How sweetly sounds each mellow noto Beneath the moon's pale rny, When thing zephyrs rise and float, Like love of sishs away.

must certainly have been inspired by a dream of the mellilinous tone of this unsurpassed instrument. We wonder notthat this new manufacturer should excel the old celebrated | dec d&w3in lirms, since this is an epoch of rapid progress, and one in which "stagnation is death,

The now celebrated lirms had the advantage of the experience and knowledge of their predecessors; but Kraushaar possesses the alditional advantage of profiting by their expe-

Their genius and skill elevated them to fame and prosperity. Now, as Kraushaar stands JAMES HARLAN, JR.....JOHN M. HARLA unrivaled, let him also enjoy the finits of his genius and skill, and let the heart delight to imbibe the enchanting tones of his unrivaled

We commend it to all, and leave it to the instrument to sing its own enlogy. Prof. CHARLES SCHAUFFER, Versailles, Ky. C. KINKEL, Shelbyville, Kv. Aug. Schaeffer, Nicholasville, Kr.

WILLIAM MAGNUS, Lexington, Ky C. F. MEYER, Lexington, Ky HENRY SCHAEFFER, Nicholasville, Tv.

91 West 1th St., Cincinnati Po. (OPPOSITE POST-OFFCE,)

Dealers in

AT THE

LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

J. C. TOWER & CO.. 91 West Fourth St., Cincinnati, Ohio, topposite deel tf

Family Groceries, H. J. & B. F. SHEETS,

Street, Frankfort, Ky.,

Queensware, And other articles connected with the business, their enstenders and all who may give them a call, on the best terms.

sund by the President of the United States principal

DAILY NEWSPAPERS.

PERIODICALS, MAGAZINES.

AND CHEAP NOVELS,

> Kapt constantly for sale U. P. JAMES,

PUBLISHER AND BOOKSELLER No. 167 Walnut Street. Cincinnati. 0.

American Form Book & Legal Guite, bound .. Salathiel, by Croby, 12 no, bound Vestiges of the Natural History

he Hippy, or Laws of Life, Health, &c.,
Culverwell, maner appear ANDREW JO' NS IN Covers. Covers. And Author of Arkansaw

oks, various sizes, styles, and prices. Catalogues of my publica ion sent gratis by U. P JAMES, Publisher,

No. 167 de t N., Cincinnat ALLEN & CO., DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE

Corner of Main and Fifth Sts ..

CINCHYNATI, Offer for sale a complete assortment Drugs, Medicines, and Chemi CAREFULLY SELECTED AND PREI Paints, Oils, Varnish, Glass & Dye-Stu

BUILDERS' WAREROO BY

JOHN HALY DEING NOW FULLY PREPARED TO ush all Materials for the full complete

CINCINNATI PRICES,

Hardware of all Kinds, Plaster, White Sand, D Benzus, Varushes, Tur

111 1 hs S' e 1 (1 of 1) 5/4,5/11/1-Iron, Assorted,

I Im Ware of every description. Keeps constantly on hand ROUGH LUMBER,

And will cut to order any size required.

He is now fully prepared to contract for alt Pulic and Private Buildings in the State of K-F. H. HEGAN,

DEALER IN WALL PAPER, LOOKIN Glasses, Artists' Materials, Photograph a. Autrolype stock, Window Glass, Gilder und Fran 111 Main St., Between Fourth and Fifth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

KENTUCKY RIVER COAL. TAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPI note of the railroad or cits, by applying to me mal, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort, cel dkwill.

S. BLACK.

HARLAN & HARLAN,

Attorneys at La FRANKFORT, WY.,

WILL PRACTICE LAW IN THE COURT of Appeals, in the Federal Courts holden

We this day rejoice in Peace returned - Any one who attempted to expose the dessing of abundant harvests.

drop fatuess." "The pastures are clothed against such conduct. with flocks, the valleys are covered with corn; The freedom of speech and the press was they shout for joy; they also sing."

o np your hands in the Sanctuary and and his party. ones the Lord."

ber 7th, 1865.

By the Governor:

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. OFFICE OF COURT OF APPEALS. Frankfort, Nov. 25, 1865.

Elitors of Commonwealth:

Court, and to every County Clerk and Sheriff, der his since time began. act accordingly.

Judges, and safe.

Yours, &c.,

LESLIE COMRS, C. C. A. To make this invention plausible, it must / 154 this notice.

[For the Yeoman.] RECONSTRUCTION-USURPATION-THE CONSTITUTION.

itation of the United States did not give be used by men sworn to maintain and defend ower enough to the Executive to make such the Constitution of the United States! The a government as was needed for the protection President, as the head of the military, disreof the people. They wanted him to possess garding the regularly established State Governme of the prerogatives exercised by Kings, ments of each of the States where the people and not to be at all times trammelled by rebelled-dragging down into the ditch all the rules fixed for his government.

yow rs as they would have given, and many to loyal or disloyal men, saint or sinner, under more they would not have dared to confer, that Constitution he has sworn to maintain,

supporters held the United less.

Some assumed to direct her militia, when into service of the United States, by writed States. Here is were against the war of 1812, and of the Wanted States, and sovereignty of the people; but the wanted to cripple the military is the ward of the wanted to cripple the military is the ward of the wanted to cripple the military is the ward of the wanted to cripple the military is the ward of the wanted to cripple the military is the ward of the people; but the wanted to cripple the military is the ward of the people; but the wanted to cripple the military is the ward of the people; but the wanted to cripple the military is the ward of the people; but the wanted to cripple the military is the ward of the people; but the wanted to cripple the military is the ward of the people; but the wanted to cripple the military is the ward of the people; but the wanted to cripple the military is the ward of the people; but the wanted to cripple the military is the ward of the people; but the wanted to cripple the military is the ward of the people; but the wanted to cripple the military is the ward of the people; but the wanted to cripple the military is the ward of the people; but the wanted to cripple the military is the ward of the people; but the wanted to cripple the military is the ward of the people; but the wanted to cripple the military is the ward of the people; but the ward of the people is the constant of the ward of the ward of the people; but the ward of the people is the constant of the ward of ertain grades. The ates are a tree or a "vould ever give im. ower assume he l'rent.

on w adopt d until now the originally fear he will lose their support. weak branch of our government has precedents The people of the United States should be for the exercise of all powers the veriest des- awakened to the dangers of these Presidential pots of the earth have ever exercised.

By the patronage it possesses, even when cting within the restrictions of the Constituion, such power is wielded in shaping and arch or Emperor; for he will be but the inmay propose; and when it comes to the cise of his powers as commander and of of the armies and navies, there is nothto carb his will. The Constitution of the

thing in the war of his martialtread.

he bent the lett " " " to puttin slavery to pre the steel stands.

McClellan was r ' > 1 reinforcements: Buell was crippled; I see a had at least thirty thousand me kept from him for fear the rebellion would be put down before slavhe War that ensanguined our fields with ery could be destroyed. Every thing was: blood of brothers, and pierced the bosom risked to carry out that policy, though the cry our homes with the anguish of grief, is was all the while in Congress: We don't war reast; and Peace-"Gentle Peace"-"hath for any purpose to interfere with the institual her balmy wings" o'er all our beloved tions of the States, only to compel obedience to the laws.

Union preserved-and the Government signs of the Executive, was caught up and ored. A kind Providence has added the imprisoned, and there kept at the will of the Executive, with no information as to what We may well say, "Thou crownest the accusations were against him, in the face of yar with Thy goodness; and Thy paths the express provision of the Constitution

everywhere the President's military control THURSDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF DE- could reach, wantonly overthrown; Legisla-CEMBER NEXT, has been set apart, by tures broken up without waiting to see what Proclamation of the President of the United their purposes were; assembles of the people States, as a day of National Thanksgiving, dispersed at the point of the bayonet; all Let all the citizens of Kentucky unite in upon a mere apprehension they might say keeping and observing the day accordingly, something against the policy of the President

But the rebellior at last collapsed-was Given under my hand and the Seal of State, broken down from the exhaustion of those enat the Executive Office, in Frankfort, Novem- gazed in it. A fearful advance was made in the meantime in the power of the Executive. He THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, had used the army and navy to take away the slaves of loyal as well as disloyal men. On that head there was no difference between the treatment given loyal Kentucky and disloyal Mississippi.

We had proclamations to free slaves in insurrectionary districts, and then carried out in GENTLEMEN: Please say in your next pa- every place. Courts were closed against all GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE, investigations of the conduct of the Execu-1st. That I have sent a printed docket for tive or his malitary. The rights of person De ther term to every newspaper in the and property were completely under his con-State, to every Attorney having a case in trol as ever monarch or despot had them un-

so that all may know how matters stand and | The rebellion ending has not ended the continnance of these assumed powers. On the 2d. The records and briefs in all cases un- contrary, the acquiescence of the people only der submission (seo Docket) are with the emboldens further assumptions. State con-, stitutions must be overthrown; and as the peo-3d. Copies of records made out in this of- ple in the States interested, if left alone, will RESTAURANT. fice, or in the offices where cases were deci- not do the deci, new inventions of Executive et l will be received and filed in place of dictation and power must be sought for-all, ori dis des royed, and cases heard in due of course, to put down the rebellion and keep it down.

T Paper throughout the State will be admitted that the seconded States, so-called, though their ordinances and acts were void for all conststutional purposes-for all purposes recognized by courts of justice, State and National, they must be regarded out in a military point of view, so as to give the Presi The old Federalists were fearful the Con- dent power to reconstruct. What a word to rights which belong to the loyal men of those They could not have anticipated that such States-where does he get the right to say be assumed and exercised by the Presi- they must and shall swear to uphold his nedally regardless of Constitution and gro policies, and make State governments cons, before a century had passed away. They formable to his plans, before they shall be perended the Constitution made a limited mitted to vote? That his provisional Govvernment—one of defined powers, and that ernors shall supersede, with his prescriptions, was too restricted. The States held too the Constitution and laws of a State-shall ach of the sovereignty necessary to be exthe good of the people, and the stirutions to be made—and he may order the of the thited States had too lit- army and navy to ail in the work?

He does what the rebels tried to do misucst parties were formed on this ques- cessfully. He puts the States ont when the eral and State powers, and the laws don't allow them to be out; and he ng the latter theory succeeded, puts them back again in a way just as law-

ant nearly ever since it was Can any one pont his finger to any pasie people were sustaining the sage in the Constitution which, for any pur of a strict construction of the Con- pose, confers such powers? It is sheer mocki, it is appalling to freedom to see what ery to tell us it is to put down the rebellion ve been taken by some of the Exec- It is hase hypocrist to say that any one be lieves it is done for any other purpose than to chusetts, that accursed State whose totally wipe out slavery-a subject over e have been common disturbers of the which the President nor Congress has any was the first for great powers in the right to interfere as they well admit when tive; but when a point came for practi- they ask the Stats to adopt the constitutional

refere h wanted to cripple the military rights and sovereignty of the people; but rights over her unit tia, where called out, not and assumes for the in it powers he does o much the ohr way by a stime on the parting that I sates government right to office the createry State over vs nr - prover to low popular rights or

a preciden is rade, you ritery the reservoir. Andrew Johnson and the been vende ntl know is wrong; and, because he is in the hands of a great fanatical party, he temporizes and carries on plans for their benefit for two have I can be great fanatical party, he temporizes and carries on plans for their benefit for fear he will lose their support.

A NNOUNCES TO THE CITIZENS OF FRANK
We have I can be great fanatical party, he temporizes and carries on plans for their benefit for fear he will lose their support. hands of a great fanatical party, he tempo-

precedents.

Power is constantly being centered in the Executive, until he will be worse than Monon, such power is withten in shaping and strument in the bands of fanatics and bad! and vienity to our stock of to break down any scheme the Execuhas both, he can do whatever his party wills, or he himself may choose.

OLD KENTUCKY.

Our advertising patrons must bear with Inited States or of the sevenl States is a for a few days, when we hope to have our office in perfect working trim. We shall make When the late rebellion broke out in the a better arrangement in our advertising colonthern States, he called for volunteers for unnus, changing them from day to day, until y, called for inilitianen of the each pation will find his card, at least once wn. In this he lad the sanc- in the most conspicuous place. The order in ation and laws; but when which the advertisements now stand is tho id navies in the field, in- work of the printer, for the present, consultTHE & HAWKINS, LEALERS IN

GROCERIES, LIQUORS

Produce and Family Supplies Generally, Cor. Main and Ann Sts , opposite Capital Hotel,

Frankfort Kentucky. The Ferring to the above card we will at all times be prepared to exhibit, to our friends and patrons, a well selected and assorted stock.

It will be our constant effort to satisfy all who may favor us with their patronage.

The standard of the standard

TATE & HAWKINS.

Frankfort, Ky. J. B. AKIN Proprietor. Sugars

A paired for the approaching winter season. Bar, Bullia of Room, Barber Shop, and Bathing Saloon attached. The Assembly Ball Club have also made arrangements seen ing entertainments for the whole season, under their popular management.

Frankfort Assembly Ball Club. THE OLO ASSEMBLY BALL CLUR OF Frankfort, Ky., having been reorganized, will, given series of FOUR BALLS at the Capital on the following Wednesday evenings at \$

Wednesday, December 13, 1865, Wednesday, December 27, 1865, Wednesday, January 10, 1866, Wednesday, January 24, 1866,

E. H. TAYLOR, President, Geo. W. Monroe, Secretary. deel

BILLIARD SALOON. HAVING LEASED THE BILLIARD ROOM attaches to the Capital Botel, and thoroughly relitted the sume and furnished it with good tables, I am prepared to accommodate all lovers of the game, day or night. G. H. LANDO. des0 dkwtf

J. B. LEWIS,

South Frankfort, Ky. TARE PLEASURE IN STATING TO MY triends and the public generally tart I have purties of the stock of Groceries, &c., formerly owned of H. C. MITCHELL, Esq., in South Frackfort, e.g., on I have a declar complete stock of everything shally found in a

Grocery Store. My matto is "Quick sales and small profits," I am determined to give satisfaction to all customers. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere.

Terms-STRICTLY CASH.

deel dawtf.

J. B. LEWIS.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, BY JOHN W. RUPE & CO. HAVING LEASED THIS well-known stand, on the corner of Main street diagonally ass from the Carital Hotel, we shall keep n

First-Class Eating House, where our friends can have all the Game and ORANGES. LEMONS, FIGS, other delicacies of the Season served up in the best shie. BAY AND NIGHT.

ORANGES. LEMONS, FIGS, APPLES, PRUNES, RAI CURRANTS. DECAYS. 22 F. 21 24 'F ()

will be stocked constantly with the choicest of Liquors and Cigars. deel dawif Powell's Restaurant,

OPPOSITE THE CAPITAL HOTEL, Frankfort, Ky. THE SUBSCRIBER WILL keep an Eating House and keep an Eating House and than dopposite the Capital Hotel, where will be eryed up Osters, Fish, Game, and all the other licacies of the season. Ho will furnish Whisky, Wine, and Alo hy tho stile, and keep the best eigars and tobacca. In connection with his Eating-Rouse, he keeps

A RIFLE SHOOTING GALLERY, Where amateurs can amuse themselves at any time. He solicits a share of the public patronage, und refers for the character of his house to the friends and patrons of Powell's Old Restaurant.

deci d&wtf II. R. POWELL.

Livery and Sale Stable. JNO. L. NEAL.....EPH. JENKINS. NEAL & JENKINS

An I p opular stand of Braham's Stable, on Ann Street, opposite the Capital Hotel, we are prepared to serve the public with Coaches, Wagons, Buggies, Riding-horses, and all other things pertaining to our business, day or night.

—PWe are prepared also to break Horses to the Saddle or Harness, and solicit this patronage, deel if

New Livery Stable. ROBT. CHURCH. NOEL & CHURCH.

HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST OF S. achivery business.
Our drivers are experienced, our vehicles in excellent order, and our stock equal to any Stable in the West. We solicit a share of the public patrons are well as well as the content of the public patrons are well to wait on customers. age, heigg read) day or night to wait on customers.

NOEL & CHURCH.

SILAS KERSEY.

DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, QUEENSWARE, &c., &c., MAIN ST., FRANKFORT, KY. WIE HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND ALL

W kinds of goods usually kept in a first-class Dry Goods House. We are constantly adding seasonable goods, and our customers will find our stock

CLOAKS, Which we are offering at

LOWER FIGURES THAN EVER. Call and see them for yourself. FURS!! FURS!! FURS!!

FURS.

We have a full and complete assortment from the highest to the lawest grades, which we will selt cheaper than any house in the West. Call and see them and you will buy.

SOUTH FRANKFORT MALE SCHOOL. JAMES G. CROCKETT

Tuition per session of 40 weeks \$50 00 WINES, BRANDIES, CIGARS, &c., d navies in the field, inwork of the printer, for the present, consultir operations to the legitag down the rebellion,
paper.

Pupils entering after commencement of the Session will be charged from the date of entrance to
the close of the session.
No definetion, except in cases of protracted illness,
unless otherwise specially agreed.

Pupils entering after commencement of the Session will be charged from the date of entrance to
the close of the session.
No definetion, except in cases of protracted illness,
unless otherwise specially agreed.

We have an dealers in
BOURBON & MONONGAHELA WHISKY
No definetion, except in cases of protracted illness,
unless otherwise specially agreed.

GRAY & TODD, MAIN ST., FRANKFORT, KY.,

Dealers in FINE GROCERIES.

PURE OLD WHISKY,

CONFECTIONERIES. deel d&wtf

CAPITAL HOTEL SUGARS, COFFEES, & TEAS. CRUSHED, POWDERED, AND GRANCLATED Sugars, New Orleaus, Perto Rico, and Crushed THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL HAS BEEN REpaired for the approaching winter season Ray

decl district

SUNDRIES.

CHOCOLATE, MOLASSES, AND SYRUPS, Mackerel in harrels, half barrels, quarter harrels, and kirs, White Fish, Potomac Roe Herring, Seatch Herring, Sardine: Fresh Salmon and Mackerel in Cans, Star and Tallow Candfes, Soap of various kinds; Pine Apple, Dutch, Hamhurg, English Darry, and New York Cream Cheese; Tobacco, and Cigars of various branks, and all nriveles usually kept in a first-class Family Grocery Establishment, on hand and for salo by n hand and for salo by deel d& wtf GRAY & TODD.

FRESH OYST RS WE ARE REGULARLY IN RECEIPT OF C. S.

Pearl Oysters, Which we will sell low by tho can and half can.

FINE LIQUORS!!

The hest quality and favorite brands of OLD WHISKY,

WINES AND BRANDIES. For sale by

GRAY & TODD.

CONFECTIONERIES!

To our stock of

Confectioneries and

Fancy Articles

We invite the attention of Ladies and Stranger, visiting the city. GRAY & TODD. deel dawtf

FRUITS, &c. WE KEEP ON HAND A FULL SUPPLY OF the following Fruits, Nats, Preserves, Sauces,

APPLES, PRUNES, RAISINS, CURRANTS, PECANS, ALMONDS, FILBERTS, PEA-NUTS, BRAZIL NUTS

ENGLISH WALNUTS, FRESH FRUIT IN CANS, PRESERVES, SAUCES, &C GRAY.& TODD.

decl d&wtf

N. HEFFNER.

Main st., opposite the Furmers' Bank,

FRANKFORT, KY.,

stock of Cloths, Cassimores, and Vestings, as choice as is to be found in the New York maret, which he will make up in the most approved tyle. His stock has been purchased exclusively for ash, and he flatters himself that his prices will satisfy these who may give him a call. Don't forget the lace.

N. HEFFNER, And Legalfort, ky Mnin street, Frankfort, Ky.

HAVING PURCHASED THE WELL-KNOWN and popular stand of Graham's Stable, on Ann Street, apposite the Capital Hotel, we are prepared Frankfort, Ev.

> Shryock & Rea INFORM THE CITIZENS OF FRANKLIN AND the surrounding counties that they have estab-lished themselves permanently in Frankfort, and keep on hand at their commedious Factory on Ann street, near Meriwether's Hotel, and manufacture

CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, ancy Wagons, and Pleasure Vehicles of all descrip tions.
ITPREPAIRING promptly altended to, and war-1. M. Major in the new and commundous stubles S. M. Noel & Co., on Main Street, the undersign-have entered into partner hip, and are prepared serve the oablic with Coaches, Buggies. Wag asseigts. Reling-horses, an leverything pertaining to the serve the partners of the same serve the oablic with Coaches, Buggies. Wag asseigts. Reling-horses, an leverything pertaining to the serve the same serv

BOOK BINDERY.

McCARTY & KENDALL, PUBLIC Binders, are prepared to do all kinds of Job Work,

R. C. STEELE, DEALER IN, AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF, KENTECKY RIVER AND PITTSBURG COAL.

(Office with Tate & Hawkins,) On Main Street, opposite Capital Hotel,

Frankfort, Kentucky. u decl d&wif

W. R. BACON, Ann St., next door to Neal & Jenkins' Stable, Frankfort, Kentucky,

IS PREPARED, AT THE SHORT-est notice, to supply Coffins, Me-talic Cases, Hearses, Carringes, and everything per-taining to the UNIERIAK HOB BISINESS. He solicits a share of the public patronage,

JOHN WHITEHEAD & CO., Broadway, Frankfort, Kentucky, UPHOLSTERERS AND UNDER-lakers, are prepared to furnish Metalic Burnal Cases and Coffins in nn; style, at in-stant notice, nt the lowest prices. They are provided with Hundsomo Hearses, good horses, and careful

y are also prepared to do all sorts of Carpenter-

HAS OPENED, IN B. B. SAYRE'S SCHOOL room in South Frankfort, a School of English, the Ancient Classics, and the Mathematics. The Sestion began on the second Minday (Hith) of September, 1865, to continue for 40 weeks from that time.

BOURBON & MONONGAHELA WHISKY,

LOOK HERE!!

 ΛT

DR. MILLS' DRUG STORE, MAIN ST., PRANKFORT, KY., IS THE PLACE WHERE THE PUBLIC WILL always find n full assortment of

PURE AND GENUINE MEDICINES. FANCY ARTICLES AND PERFUMERY. FINE TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

N. B. Special attention given to proscriptions, deel tf

W. H. AVERILL, DRUGGIST.

> Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

OFFERS, ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS Drugs & Medicines, Fresh and Pnre; Fancy & Toilet Articles, Rich and Rare; Fereign and Domestic Cigars;

Virginia, Kentucky, & Missonri Tobacco; Musical Instruments And Musical Merchandiso: Coal Oil, Lamps and Fixtures. RTOrders for Sheet Music promptly attended to.

LOUIS WEITZEL. ST. CLAIR ST., FRANKFORT, KY., I NVITES PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS FULL and Elegant stock of

Confectionery,

Fancy Articles, Toys, Fruits, Preserves, Pickles, Fine Groceries, Cigars, &c., &c. Trile is prepared to fill all orders for

BALL SUPPERS, WEDDING PARTIES AND PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENTS, deel tf Elegantly and promptly, on the most liberal terms.

L. TOBIN. FAMILY GROCER AND LIQUOR DEALER, Ann Street, Frankfort, Ky.,

Next Door to the Market-House, HAS A NEW AND CHOICE STOCK OF FAMIly Groceries of all descriptions, of which he LIQUORS, TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

Of the choicest brands, constantly on hand and for sale.

|| Flight year old Bourbon Whisky, the best in
the Country, for sale by the bottle.
deel d&wtl

J. M. GRAY, Dental Surgeon, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE ON MAIN STREET, Frankfort, Ky.

BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURT OF Appeals and Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

It of Office in Mansion House, nearly opposite Commonwealth Printing Office.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER AND A FIT GUAR-anteed. It Paper Shirt Patterns Cut. deel tf

E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE, Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle, and adjacent Circuit Courts.

S. I. M. MAJOR, Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky,

HAS, AND KEEPS CONSTANTLY Fine Fur Hats for men and boys;
Fine Velvet Hats for men and boys;
Fine Cloth Hats for men and hoys;
Fine Fur Caps for men and hoys;
Fine Velvet Caps for men and boys;
Fine Cloth Caps for men and boys;
Fine Petershum Caps for men and boys;
Wool Hats of all styles, from 75 cents to \$3;

Fine Petershum Caps for men and boys;
Wood Hats of all styles, from 75 cents to \$3;
Cheap Caps;
Ladies' Kid Bools;
Ladies' Kid Baimorn! Shoes;
Ladies' Kid Baimorn! Shoes;
Ladies' Kid Bippers;
Ladies' Kid Bippers;
Ladies' Lasting Congress Gaiters;
Ladies' Lasting Side-Lace Gaiters;
Ladies' Lasting Side-Lace Gaiters;
Ladies' Lasting Sippers;
Ladies' Lasting Slippers;
Ladies' Lasting Slippers;
Ladies' Lasting Slippers;
Ladies' Polish Boots, Glove Kid, Flannel lined;
Goat, Moroeco, Call Skin, and Kip Shoes for
women, in every sible and price;
Children's Shoes—Lasting, Kid, Moroeco, Calf,
and Kip;
Youths' Shoes—Kid, Moroeco, Calf, and Kip;
Mosses' Shoes—Kid, Moroeco, Calf, and Kip;
Moss' Boots and Shoes;
Men's Choeses—Kid, Moroeco, Calf, and Kip;
Moss' Boots and Shoes;
Men's fine pegged Calf Boots;
Men's fine pegged Calf Boots;
Men's Calf Shoes;
Men's Calf Shoes;
Men's Calf Brogans;
Mon's Calf Brogans;
Men's Kip Brogans;
Men's Kip Brogans;
Mon's Plain Slippers;
Mon's Knives and Scissors;
Wostenhelm's Knives and Scissors;
Wostenhelm's Knives and Scissors;
Butler's Knives and Scissors;
Butler's Knives and Scissors;
All styles and prices, from 15 cents up,

Butler's Knives;
All styles and prices, from 15 cents up.
A large assortment of School and Miscollaneous Catholic Prayer Books in various styles of print binding; opal Prayer Books in various styles of print and builing; etholist llyun Beoks in various ethles of print and binding; aptist Hymn Books in various styles of print and binding; Christian Il) mn Books in various styles of print

Christian Hymn Books in various styles of and binding;
Presbylerian Hymn Books in various styles of print and binding;
Bibles in various styles of print and binding;
Photograph Bibles;
Photograph Albums;
A small lot Geutlemen's fine furnishing goods;
Gloves, Collars, Undershirts, Cotton Socks;
Cravats, Suspenders, Drawers, Woolen Socks.

Gloves, Collars, Undershirts, Cot Cravats, Suspenders, Drawers, V STATIONER —

Bill and Account Paper;
Legal Cap Paper;
Letter Paper;
Commercial Note Paper;
Billet Paper;
Official Envelopes;
Letter Envelopes;
Letter Envelopes;
Letter Envelopes;
Letter Envelopes;
Soft Envelopes;
Griswold's Gold Pens;
Morton's Gold Pens;
Morton's Gold Pens;
Steel Pens in every style;
Enere S. Capier's Black Ink;
Arnold's Black Ink;
Butler's Black Ink;
Soss, Bro's Black Ink;
Butler's Black Ink;
Soss, Bro's Black Ink;
Successing Wax, &c., &c.

TIONS—
L'aint Bexes:

NOTIONS—
I'aint Bexes;
Microscopes;
Stereoscopes;
Mathematical Instruments; BACKGAM NON MEN AND BOARDS-Chess Men and Boards;

Dominocs; Playing Cards; Dice and Counters FINE FISHING TACKLE-Rods, Linos, Reels, Hooks, Nets, &c., &c. CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. &. F. SPICKER,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

SHOT GUNS AND RIFLES,

Sporting Apparatus and Gun Materials, Fishing Tackles, Scines, &c., No. 123 Main St., CINCINNATI, O. deel tf

DEVOU & COMPANY,

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS, MANUFACTURERS OF CLOAKS & MANTILLAS,

M. THOMPSON. Wholesale and retnil Dealer in

WALKING CANES,

D. McKENZIE & CO., (Successors to W. II. KING.)

No. 27 East Pearl St.

Shirt Manufactory! RALPH C. MCCRACKEN,

DEALER IN Fine Linen & Gents' Furnishing Goods, No. 9 WEST FOURTR STREET, (Between Main and Wulnut streets, opposite Steepln with the Golden Hand,)

CINCINNATI, O. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, SIGN OF THE MARBLE SHIRT, OH SINCEWARK.

BART & HICKCOX,

INDIA RUBBER GOODS. RECOO TOULET EDIN

Wholesale and Retnil Dealers in

TOYS. HOLIDAY PRESENTS, &c. No. 49 WEST FOURTH STREET,

WILLIAM D. MORGAN, Importer and Jobber in SILKS AND FANCY DRY GOODS

WM. H. TICE & BRO.. (Successors of CONNOR & TICE.) Wholesale Dealers in HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, LADIES' AND MISSES' FURS, &c. 69 Penri St. four doors east of Vine, CINCINNATI.

R. W. BOOTH WALDO C. BOOTH THOS. COLVILLE. R. W. BOOTH & CO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in HARDWARE, CITLERY AND GINS. S. W. Corner Poarl and Walnut Sts., CINCINNATI.

51 PEARL STREET,

MEN'S BOYS' & CHILDREN'S HATS & CAPS. Of all Doscriptions.

Braid and Felt Hats. COMMON AND FINE FURS.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF KEN-VV tucky merchants to our large stock of the above goods, and solicit an examination of the same.

deel tf

WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS, 59 PEARLST.,

WE NOW KEEP LARGE LINES OF CUS-

To which we invite the attention of close buyers throughout the State.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL (FORMERLY DENNISON HOUSE)

FIFTH ST , NEAR MAIN. CINCINNATI. O.

CLOAKS.

Wholesale Denlers in

83 & 85 PEARL STREET, (Up Stairs,) CINCINNATI,

doct d&wim

169 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

Wholesale Manufacturers of

CINCINNATI. THICK BOOTS, MILITARY BOOTS, Domestic Kip, French Kip, Donestic Calf and French Calf Boots and Shoes; sewed and pegged, of every style known to the trade, deel tf

&c., &c.,

CINCINNATI, O.

WHITE GOODS, LINENS, EMHROIDERIES, Hostery, Furnishing Goods, &c. 101 Peurl Street, Cincinnati. Represented by B. Mat-Lack.

A. S. BETTS...... R. H. PERRY.....J. P. BETTS. Late of Betts, Covington, Ky. Late of Betts, Gatewood & Co. Gatewood & Co.

DEALERS IN

LADIES' AND MISSES'

Gents' Buck and Fur Gloves and Collars.

R. M. POMEROY & CO.,

CINCINNATI. KENTUCKY TRADE,

C. GALLEHER..... T. A. MATTHEWS.... C. NELSON. Late of Maysville, Of Maysville, Late of Mt. Ky. Sterling, Ky.

AMMUNITION—Best English and American Powder, Caps, Shot and Wads—with all the trappings for a hunt—Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Liquor Flasks, Pocket Drinking Caps, &c., &c. nov00 d&wtf

Umbrellas, Parasols,

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY-January 16th. 272. Gilkey vs. McMullin Greenup. Jones vs. Gamon's heirs.... Tribble vs. Hughes' heirs.... 275. Porter et al. vs. Botts____Bath. 276. Lane et al. vs. Berry_____ Perry et al. vs. Perry 279. Trumbo vs. Snedegar..... THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY-January 17th. 280. Dawson & Jones vs. Weather-392. Smith vs. Marksberry 281. Mar. Co. Justices vs. Call. Co. 284. McGohen vs. White et al. 285. Saffell vs. Butts THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY-January 1-th. 2×6. Marshall vs. Penick Taylor. 2×7. Swan's h'rs vs. Goodrum et al. Marion. 2×8., Chile's ex'r vs. Carneal Notson THURTY-NINTH DAY-January 19th. 293. Peter & Hardin vs. Ferrell __. Washington. 291. Piney vs. Piney et al. 295. Farris vs. Yoeum. 296. Farris's adm'r vs. Farris's h'rs 297. Mitchell's ndm'r vs. Mitchell et al. 298. Baker vs Steinbergen 406. Hughes vs. Clifton..... 299. Graham vs. Riley FORTIETH DAY-January 20th. 300. Coy vs. Coy's heirs_____Madison. 301. Alexander's adm'r vs. Smith's 304. Ransdell vs. Trestler_____ FORTY-FIRST DAY-January 22d. 307, Wilson vs. Kilebren Christian. 308, Chris, Co. Ct. vs. Sharpe.... 309 Carter vs. Reynolds.... FORTY-SECOND DAY-January 23d. 313. Scott & Kilebren vs. Wilson, Christain. 314. Sherrod & Johnson vs. Murphy
315. Pettitt's adm'r and heirs vs.
Johnson's adm'r and heirs ... Caldwell.
316. Cantrell et al. vs. Pettitt ... (4) 317. Kevell et al. vs. Kevell
318. Inskepp, McKee & Price vs.
Baker's adm'r et al. 319. Gracy & Co. vs. Cron _____ " FORTY-THIRD DAY-January 21th. FORTY-FOURTH DAY-January 25th. 326. Herndon vs. Woodward et al.Clarke. 327. Shinks vs. Rowan's receiver Ohio. 328. Watts et al. vs. Whittington's FORTY FIFTH DAY-January 26th. 333. Thornton vs. Allen & Lockett Henderson. 331. Thornton vs. Beverly
335. Hart vs. Howell, Smith & Co.
336. McBride vs. McBride.
337. Burbank et al vs. Barrett. 338. Letcher vs. Ingram FORTY SIXTH DAY-January 27th. 343. Joiner vs. Swinford . 344. Cansby, by gd'n, vs. Thompson et al. Webster.
345. Montague vs. Garnett. Owen.
345)₂. Coving'n. City vs. Cov. Gas
Light Co. Kenton. The following causes docketed from the 47th to the 78th day, have been submitted to the Court, are now under advisement, and may be decided and any day during the term. FORTY-SEVENTH TIAY-January 20th. 346. Commonwealth vs. Read et al Gallatin. 347. Newton vs. Commonwealth_Scott. 34s. Tomlinson vs. Same 319. Newton & Tomlinson vs. Same " FORTY-EIGHTH DAY-January 30th. 350. Gossom vs. McFerran _____bon. Ch'y. 351. Hend. & Nash. R. R. Co. vs. _____Henderson. 352. Robinson's rd'r vs. Hicks et al. _____ FORTY-NINTH DAY-January 31st. 353. Graham & Payton vs. Jenkins, Henderson. 354. Same vs. Jenkins & Ladd FIFTIETH DAY-February 1st. 355. Hall vs Light, Barret & Co.-Hickman. 357. L. Berry vs. Same..... FIFTY-FIRST DAY-Frbruary 2d. 358. Howe vs. Temple, Barker & Co. Fleming. FIFTY-SECOND DAY-February 3d. 361. Strode et al. vs. Magowan's heirs Fleming. 362. Temple, Barker & Co. vs. Fifty-Thirn Day - February 5th. 361. Temple, Barker & Co. vs.
Pierce, Tolle & Co.......Fleming.
365. Lee's ex'r vs. Graham et al. Mason. FIFTY-FOURTH DAY-February 6th. 366. Scott & Wurts vs. Bryau & Grabh _____Greenap.
367. McCallister vs. Beattie et ux _Lou. Ch'y. FIFTY-VIFTH DAY-February 7th. 363. Gregory vs. Trabne....Lou. Ch'y. 369. Lavall vs. Strauss FIFTY-SIXTH DAY-February 8th. 370. Lou. & Pt. R. R. Co. vs. Lou. City Railway Co.... Lou. Ch'y. FIFTY-SEVENTIN DAY-February 9th. 371. Smith vs. Robinson....Lou. Ch'y. 372. Same vs. Cope & Co.... FIFTY-EIGHTH DAY-February 10th. FIFTY-NINTH DAY-February 12th. 375. Spratt vs. Adams______Taylor. 376. Elkin vs. Skaggs et al.____Green. SINTIETH DAY-February 13th. 377. Covington City vs. Moller ... Kenton 378. Dicken vs. Yelton Campbell. SEVENTIETH DAY-February 24th. 397. Stone vs. Southerland's heirs Larue. 398. Stone vs. Lasley..... Sixty-first Day - February 14th. 379. Roberts vs. Armstrong's adm'rBoone. 380. Simms vs. Pearce's adm'r....Hart. SIXTY-SECOND DAY-February 15/4. 381. Haselwood vs. Haselwood.....Grant 382. Carter vs. Kinslear's ex'r....

Sixty-Thirn Day-February 16th.

SIXTY-FOURTH DAY-February 17th.

385. Lee vs. Forsythe et al. Butler. 386. Foster et al. vs. Grigsby ... Clarke.

SIATY-FIFTH DAY-February 19th. 387. Rawlin's ex'rs vs. Landes _ Christian 388. Wiekliffe vs. Bre kinridge's ex'r Fayette.
Sixty-sixtu Day - Vehrnary 20th. 389. Harris's creditors vs. Lighter SIXTY-SEVENTII DAY-February 21st. 291. Lucas et al. vs. Winston & Co.Grant. Sixty-eighth Day-February 22d. 393. Banchett et al. vs. Musselman et al. Grant. 391. Hughes vs. Todd. Franklin. · Sixty Ninth Day-February 23d. 305. Dunlop by gd'n vs. Shreeve's ex'r Lou. Ch'y. 306. Rowan's crelitors vs. Rowan's heirs Lou. Ch'y. Seventy-first Day-February 26th. 399. Walker vs. Hisle et al. Madison, 400. Lex. & B'g Sandy R. R. C). vs. Bordmant Clarke. SLVENTY SECOND DAY-February 27th. 491. Crawford vs. Crawford Mercer.
492. Colvin vs. Colvin Pendleton. SEVENTY-THIRD DAY-February 25th. SEVENTY-FOURTH DAY-March 1st. SEVENTY-FIFTH DAY-March 2d. 407. Gray et al. vs. Morton et al. Greenup. Seventy-sixth Day-March 3d. 408. Bryant's ex'r vs. Worthington, Lewis. SEVENTY-SEVENTH DAY-March 5th. 469. Ford vs. Crockett et al...Bourbon. SEVENTY-EIGHTH DAY-March 6th. 410. Bell, Berkley & Co. vs. Hall's ex'r ____Scott.
The following causes have been decided, and are suspended by petition for re-hearing, viz: 111. Goodmin et al. vs. Peters.... Bourbon. 412. Walker's adm'r vs. Proctor et al. Fleming.

113. Same vs. Same, No. 2 ... A air.
114. We'ler vs. Mercer, et al. A air.
115. Moore's hies vs. Shepard et al.T olor. 116. Stone, G. W., vs. Obver Stone, Fayette. 117. Page et ux. vs. Miller's, dev's Harrisien. 118. Young's a ne'r vs. Young __Campbell.
119. C no ell vs. White ____Marioa.
129. Dowell & Hamilton vs. Smith et al. Jefferson. FARM FOR SALE. I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AT CITION ON THE first D talay in February Lexic on the premises, if not sold previously at private sole, the form on which I reside. The form lies on the Georgetown Pike, say unless from Frankfort, and twelve from their grown. It cours in salls nevers. The dwelling is a large brick and all the improvements are good. The largific of first rate quality and in a lite of the course of the large with the large large and the large large and the large la amone this, by the day of sub-mentioned above I will sell this faming utensits, stock, and erop. deet diff. I. FORD. We's Louisville dourned and Paris Citizen insert twice, and send bill to Yeoman office. OWEN COUNTY LAND FOR SALE. 150 ACRES OF LAND ON CEDAR CREEK, in timbered. Apply at this cliect. deat if DOCTOR BEN. MONROE GERMANIA.....NIAGARA.
HANOVER....REPUBLIC.
THE UNDERWRITERS' POLICY OF INSURANCE, IS ISSUED BY JAMES M. WITHROW, Agent, Frankfort, Ky. thous.

The Cash Assets of each Company issuing the Underwriters' Policy of Insurance exceed HALL'A MILLION OF DOLGARS, making a security in the aggregate of THREE MILLION DOLLARS. STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SURMANIA FIRE INSTRANCE COMPANY. OF NEW YORK, ON THE IST DAY OF JULY' State of Kentucky. NAME AND LOCATION. The Capital of said Company actually Total amount of Capital aa I Surplus. \$657,254 74. Amount Other Securities..... LIABILITIES. Amount of Losses adjusted, and due and unpill,..... None.

Amount of Losses incurred and processoradjustment \$11,100 00 and including the control on which no action has been taken. Total amount of Losses, Claims, and \$14,160 CO STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CAP!TAL.

ASSETS.

Amount of Losses adjusted, and due and unpaid...... Amount of Losses incurred and in process of adjustand in process of adjustment...

Amount of Losses reported on which no action has been taken...

Wount of Claims for Losses resisted by the Company...

mount of Dividends declared and due and unpaid...

nuont of Dividends either in Cash or Scrip, declared but not yet due...

mount of Money borrowel.

mount of all other existing Claims against the Comp's. Total a nount of Losses, Claims and Liabilities...... The greatest amount insured on any risk is \$25,000, at will not as a general rule exceed \$10,000. The Company has no general rule as to the amount look being geverued in this matter, in each case, the general character of buildings width of rects, facilities for putting out fires, etc. An attested copy of the Charter, or Act of Incorration filed heretofore. HANOVER FIRE INSURINCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, ON THE 1ST DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1835, in conformity with the Lyws of the State of Kentucky. TATE OF NEW YORK. City and County of New York, 88. NAME AND LOCATION. The name of this Company is the HANOVER FIRE

CALLL Bonds
Am ant of Funnessee B per cent. Bonds
Am ant of Leans to Stocks and Bonds,
ptable on domand, the market value
of securities pledged, at least ten per
cent, more than amount loaned.
Amount of Julistan long Promiums
Amount of laterest accrned.
Amount of all other Securities. LIABILITIES. Amount of Losses a justed, and due and naprid......
Amount of Losses mentred and in process of adjust-\$11,000 00 Amount of Losses reported on which no action has been on which no action has been taken.

Amount of Claims for Losses resisted by the Company.

Amount of Dividends declared and due and unguid.

Amount of trividends either in Clash or Serip, declared but not set due.

Amount of Money borrowel.

None. STATEMENT OU THE CONDITION OF THE leaved thereon, rate of intere 1, 7 per egal.

Amount of U. S. 7-3.10

Freesory Notes, market value.

S75, 60 66

Amount of U. S.5-20 Bonds

6 per cent. market value. 153,812 50

Amount of U. S. Bonds.

1581, per et. market value. 159,925 60

Amount of Wiconsin 6 per et. B. ads..

Amount of California 7 per cent. Bonds

Amount of Lean on Stores and to ads., payable on denand, the market value of the securities ple lged, being worth at least ten per cent, more taan the amount loaned the roon.

Amount of Older Furniture, Stamps, etc. LIABILITIES. Amount of Losses adjusted, and due and annual..... Amount of Losses incurred and in process of adjustment
Amount of Lesses reported
on which no action has
been taken.
Amount of Chains for Losses resisted by the Comply,
Amount of Flividends declared and due & unpid.
Amount of Dividends either
in Cash or Serip, declar-\$16,000 00 JAMES M. WITHROW, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.

ITPONE POLICY of Insurance, issued by FOUR
COMPANIES, which is made to meet the necessities
of the business community, by securing, with dispatch, large lines of insurance with reliable Companies, upon UNIFORM, PLAIN, AND SIMPLE
CONDITIONS, thereby obviating the necessity of
applying to various separate Offices for Insurances to
the amount they are severally able to accept; and of
holding numerous separate Policies, the conditions
and written performs of which rareb agree, rendering it difficult for the assured to become familiar with
and hurmonize their various condicting conditions.
By the conditions of the UNDERWAITERS PULLICV but ONE SET OF PAIPERS is required to prove
thereby making the adjustment simple and expeditions.

The Cash Assets of each Company is using the Total amount of Les cs, Claims and Liabilities..... STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE ASSETS. 7,400 60

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

18,000 00

1

LIABILITIES.

None.

\$2,500 00

2,0CH 00

INSCRANCY COMPANY, 1 1727. In 2, and located in the City of National Vision The Capital of sa 1 (' at, 9 to , paid up in thereof, The Surply the 1s , ij, 1865, 117,947 95 Subscribed in the state of the Total ar unt of (ap) a Surplus. \$517,947 96 Amount of Case 11 ver 15 nk, N, Y, S10,505, 33, Amount of Cash in Office, 1,054,845 Amount of U.S., 5-20 B mels, 291,875,60 km and of U.S., 6 per cent. Stock at best 15,060,000 km and of U.S., 6 per cent. Stock of 1567. 3,437,50 km and of U.S., 6 per cent. Stock of 1567. 3,437,50 km and of U.S., 6 per cent. 15,060,000 km and of U.S., 7,3,10 Treasury Note. 19,975,00 km and of Leans on Bonds and Worldgus, being first hen of record, on Improved Reat Estire, unincombered, warthat least double the amount ionned 1 at 6 and 7 per cent, interest. Amount of New York County 6 per cent. Bonds of Tenescopt and Reads AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KV.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true cope of the original or file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have herete set mand and office in up official seal, the day and year above written.

K. S

Auditor. \$12,490 17 FIRE INSURANCE. MORRIS FIRE AND 10.780 00 INLAND INSTRANCE COMPANY Columbian Buildings, cor. Wall & Nassau Sts., NEW YORK. Authorized Capital - - -Cash Capital & Surplus, J'ly 1, 1865, 835,040 57 B. C. MORRIS, President. JAMES M. WITHROW, Agent, Frankfort, Ky. deel d&wtf STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE INSTRANCE COMPY. ON THE 30TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1864, made to the Anditor of the State of Kentuck, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856. NAME AND LOCATION. The name of the Company is International, Fine Insurance Company, and is located at No. 113, Broadway, in City of New York. CAPITAL. The amount of its Capital Stock is \$1,000,000 The amount of Capital Stock paid up is ... 1,000,000 Total amount of Losses, Chims and Liabilities ASSETS. NAISARA FIRE ANGERINGE COMPANY. OF NEW YORK, ON THE 15T DAY OF JULY, State of Kentucky. NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is the Navoara First located in the Company is the Navoara First located in the Caty of New York.

The Copital of soil Company actually paid on in cash is.

The Surphus of the 1st day of July 1865 21861 16

Tetal amount of Capital and Surphus \$1298021 96

Tetal amount of Capital and Surphus \$1298021 96

Assetts. Total assets of the Cennam \$1,137,210 31 6. All other causes against the Company. None. Total liabilities..... \$3,000 of STATE OF NEW YORK,
COUNTY OF NEW YORK. COUNTY OF NEW YORK.)

CHARLES TAYLOR, President, and OLIVER A. DRAKE, Assist mi Secretary of the International Fire Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foreeoug is a "ull, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Compane—that the said Insurance Company is the bosa file owner of all least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Casb Capital invested in stocks and bonds, or in mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate, worth 190 per cent, more than the same is mortgaged for; that the above described impostments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above described bave not been assigned, nor in any manner release; or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above described officers of the said International Fire Insurance Company.

CHARLES TAYLOR, Fresident.

O. II. DRAKE, Ass't Secret. Subscribed and sworn to before c.
Notary Public, in and for said Co.
Now York, State of New York, ting
day of December, 1864.
THEO. 1. THORNELL,
Notary Public. AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY.
FRANKFORT, KY., Nov. 15, 1965. JAMES M. WITH ROW, Agent, Fran. deel dawn REPUBLIC THRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ON THE IST of the State of Kentucky.

NAME AND LOCATION. The name of this Company is he Republic Fine SSUBANCE COMPANY, jue apparable in 1 52, and loated in the City of New York. CAPUTAL.

The Capital of said Company actually \$200.000 m The name of this Company is the Germania Fire Instrument Company Stually paid up in cash is \$300,000 rp paid up in cash is \$300,000 rp the Surplus on the 1st day of Jay, 1855. 244 597 5t Total amount of Capital and Suplus. \$541.597 5)

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF TH BALTIC FIRE LASTRANCE ON THE SIST DAY OF JULY, Of the Auditor of the State of Kentucko, pliance with an net, entitled "An net to Agranies of Foreign Insurance Companiproved 3d March, 1856, NAME AND LOCATION. The name of the Company is Baltic I subance Company, and is located 650 Broads 54 Wall street, New York. CAPITAL. The amount of its Capital Stock is........ \$7.
The amount of the Capital Stock paid up is 20 ASSETS.

1. Cash on haud.
2. Debts due the Coupany, secured by unorigage on unincumbered Real Estate, worth...per cent. more than the same is morigaged tor, as per vouchers and sehedule necompanying, 8.
3. Debts due the Company for premiums, Other assets as fellows:

1st. Interest due and unpail...\$2,196 08 2d. Interest due and unpail...\$2,50 71 3d. Rent due and unpaid.....50 00 4th. Office fermiume, revenue stamps, &c.....1,200 00 ASSETS. Total assets of the Company \$215,0 LIABILITIES. 1. The amount of limbilities, due and not due, to banks and other creditors.

2. Losses adjusted and due.

3. Losses adjusted and due.

4. Asses atjusted and not due.

5. Loss in adjusted.

5. Loss in suspense, waiting for further ph.

42,000 33 6. All other classe against the Comp's Total liabilities \$10,30 Amount of Real Estate in N. Y. City... 11,388 40 STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, County of New York,

WM. S. Convill., President, and WM. II. Kipp.
Secretary of the Baltie Fire Insurance Compuny,
being severally sworn, depoise and say, and each for
himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and
correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the hona
fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND BOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds, or in Mortgage
on unincumbered Real Estate, worth 50 per cent
mere than the same is mortgaged for; that the above
described investments, uper any part thereof, are
made for the beach, of any individual exercising
authority in the management of said Comgay, nor
for any other person or persons whatever; that
mortgages above described have not been as
ed, nor in any monner released or impaired by
Company; and that they are the above descriofficers of the sad Baltic Fire Insurance Comp
WM. S. CONVILL, Preside
WM. H. KIPP, Secretary.

Subscided and sworn to before me, a
Notar Public in any for said County of

36,500 00

4,016 32

Substitled and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for said County of New York, State of New York, this 10th day of November, 1865,

THEO. L. THORNELL.

Notary Public.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.
FRANKFORT, Nov. 17
I hereby certify that the foregoing it of the original in file in this office.
In vituess whereof, I have handled affixed my office witten.

L. S. and year above written.
W.

ROBERT'S, HONE, President, and DUNCANF, CURRY. JAMES M. WITHROW, AV SCIENTY, of the REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CON- decidion of